

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$6,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,703,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$3,250,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2000
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2006

**Summary:** USAID's democracy and governance program promotes awareness and advocacy for transparent local governance, parliamentary responsiveness to citizens, and protection of human rights. It supports local governance and anti-corruption through training and grants to local NGOs for research and advocacy. Anti-trafficking initiatives include technical assistance, training and grants for awareness campaigns, support for the rescue and recovery of victims, and legal assistance to promote the prosecution and conviction of traffickers. Training and grants to local NGOs cover a range of human rights activities, targeted at reducing domestic violence and abuse of power. A labor program promotes workers' rights through training and technical assistance to organize garment workers and support the elimination of child labor.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

Active Constituency for Strong Elected Local Government Created (\$1,800,000 DA). USAID technical assistance and training, as well as subgrants to 15 local NGOs, will provide the knowledge and resources necessary to build awareness of the value of elected local governments at all levels, provide models, and increase citizen participation. The program will also train elected officials to work in partnership with communities to improve service delivery. A survey of knowledge, attitudes and practices will be conducted to serve as a baseline for future progress, as well as an assessment of political processes, conflict mitigation needs, and the progress of democratization in Bangladesh aimed at generating new strategies to promote democratic reform. Principal prime contractors and grantees include Associates in Rural Development, Rupantar and others to be determined.

Improved Responsiveness of Parliament to Citizens (\$1,200,000 DA). The National Democratic Institute and the International Republican Institute will provide technical assistance to political parties and the Parliament to reduce conflict, improve the committee system and increase the responsiveness of political parties, the Parliament and its members to citizens' input and concerns. The principal grantee is the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs. The International Republican Institute is expected to begin activities soon.

Increased Awareness of and Advocacy for Human Rights (\$3,000,000 DA). Training, technical assistance and 20 subgrants to NGOs will increase human rights awareness, document abuses by law enforcement agencies, increase anti-corruption and anti-trafficking efforts, and promote effective advocacy for change. Schools for former child laborers and the children of garment workers will receive continued support, as will the highly successful Working Women's Education Center. The principal grantees are the Academy for Educational Development and Transparency International Bangladesh with the American Center for International Labor Solidarity as a sub.

The \$1,703,000 DA Prior Year carryover will be used for political party design and studies related to early childhood education and madrassah schools.

**FY 2004 Program:**

Active Constituency for Strong Elected Local Government Created (\$1,850,000 DA). USAID plans to provide technical assistance and training to hold national and regional events to develop a legislative agenda and to advocate for amendments to relevant legislation to promote decentralized governance.

Improved Responsiveness of Parliament to Citizens. Efforts to strengthen political parties and parliamentary committees will continue with no new funding.

Increased Awareness of and Advocacy for Human Rights (\$1,400,000 DA). Enhanced rule of law activities may include expanded anti-corruption initiatives, investigative journalism and training to support the separation of the judiciary from the executive branch. In addition, support for anti-trafficking, schools for former child laborers and the children of garment workers, and the Working Women's Education Center, is expected to continue.

**Performance and Results:** Overall, USAID's democracy and governance programs in Bangladesh were able to meet or exceed targets. In 2002, USAID's democracy activities achieved significant results in three program areas. In anti-trafficking, one USAID-supported NGO effected the return of 58 women and children from internal and external trafficking and helped the police to arrest 78 traffickers, of whom 29, or 37% of the total, received convictions. The USAID-funded anti-trafficking association built a consensus among NGOs, government and donors on using one logo, one message and one set of materials for all anti-trafficking initiatives. This very significant development was a first in South Asia and became the basis of a nationwide communications campaign. In anti-corruption, the Government of Bangladesh committed to establishing an independent anti-corruption commission as promoted by Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB), an organization established with USAID support. Studies of the Bureau of Anti-Corruption, Parliament's Public Accounts Committee and the Auditor General's Office were conducted and disseminated with widespread media coverage. In 2002, TIB emerged as a regional leader in South Asia, coordinating the 2002 household corruption survey for five countries. In labor development, the Working Women's Education Center for garment workers was so successful that the Department of Labor funded three additional centers. Despite a delay in start-up due to 9/11, constituency building in local governance and human rights began to lay a foundation for reform.

By program completion, Bangladeshis will be more aware and active in support of human rights, anti-trafficking, anti-corruption and child labor. Civil society will advocate more effectively for reforms to local and national governance to accommodate democratic decentralization. Parliament and political parties will be more efficient and responsive to citizens.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

388-009 Democracy and Governance	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>			
Obligations	495	4,939	2,580
Expenditures	495	582	1,161
Unliquidated	0	4,357	1,419
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>			
Obligations	1,005	4,421	0
Expenditures	623	2,946	1,186
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	1,500	9,360	2,580
Expenditures	1,118	3,528	2,347
Unliquidated	382	5,832	233
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	1,703	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	6,000	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	0	7,703	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	3,500	500
Future Obligations	0	7,000	1,000
Est. Total Cost	1,500	27,563	4,080